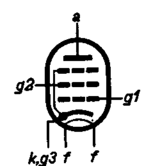
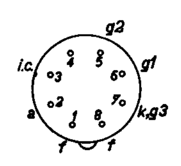
PHILIPS EL 41

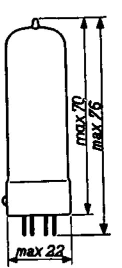
OUTPUT PENTODE
PENTHODE DE SORTIE
ENDPENTHODE

Heating:	indirect by A.C. or D.C.; parallel supply	
Chauffage:	indirect par C.A. ou C.C.; alimentation en parallèle	Vf = 6,3 V If = 0,71 A
Heizung:	indirekt durch Wechsel- oder Gleichstrom; Parallelspeisung	

Dimensions in mm
Dimensions en mm
Abmessungen in mm







Base, culot, Sockel: Rimlock

Capacitances
Capacités
Kapazitäten

Ca	=	7,8	pF
Cg1	=	10,2	pF
Cag1	<	1	pF
Cg1f	<	0,15	pF

Operating characteristics class A
Caractéristiques d'utilisation classe A
Betriebsdaten Klasse A

Va	=	250	V
Vg2	=	250	V
Rk	=	170	Ω
Ia	=	36	mA
Ig2	=	5,2	mA
S	=	10	mA/V
Ri	=	40	kΩ
Ra	=	7	kΩ
Wo (d_{tot} = 10%)	=	3,9	W
Vi (d_{tot} = 10%)	=	3,8	V_{eff}
Wo (Ig1=+0,3µA)	=	4,8	W
Vi (Wo = 50 mW)	=	0,32	V_{eff}
µg2g1	=	22	

Operating characteristics class AB
Caractéristiques d'utilisation classe AB
Betriebsdaten Klasse AB

Va	=	250		V
Vg2	=	250		V
Rk	=	85		Ω
Raa	=	7		kΩ
Vi	=	0	5,6	V_{eff}
Ia	=	2x36	2x39,5	mA
Ig2	=	2x5,2	2x8	mA
Wo	=	0	9,4	W
d_{tot}	=	-	4,6	%

Operating conditions class A in triode connection (g2 connected to anode)
Caractéristiques d'utilisation classe A en connexion triode (g2 reliée à l'anode)
Betriebsdaten Klasse A in Triodenschaltung (g2 verbunden mit Anode)

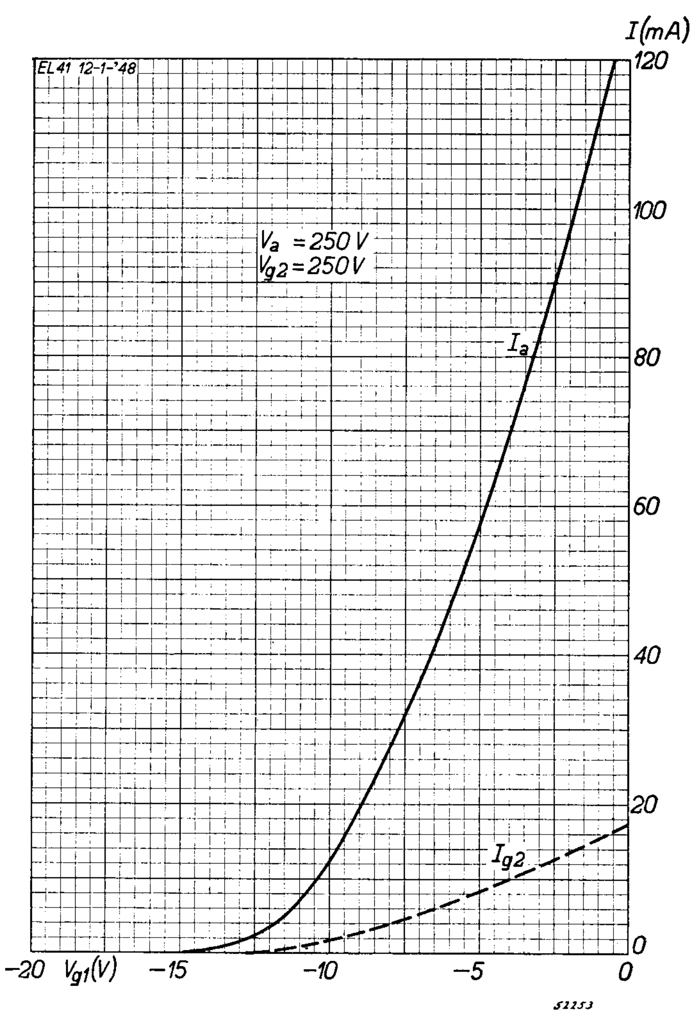
Va = Vg2	=	250 V
Rk	=	250 Ω
Ra	=	3,5 kΩ
Ia + Ig2	=	33 mA
Wo	=	1,55 W
Vi	=	6 V_{eff}
d	=	8 %

Limiting values
Caractéristiques limites
Grenzdaten

Va_o	= max.	550 V
Va	= max.	300 V
Wa	= max.	9 W
$Vg2_o$	= max.	550 V
Vg2	= max.	300 V
Wg2 (Vi = 0)	= max.	1,4 W
Wg2 (Wo = max.)	= max.	3,3 W
Ik	= max.	55 mA
Vg1 (Ig1 = +0,3μA)	= max.	-1,3 V
Rg1	= max.	1 MΩ
Vfk	= max.	100 V ←
Rfk	= max.	20 kΩ

PHILIPS

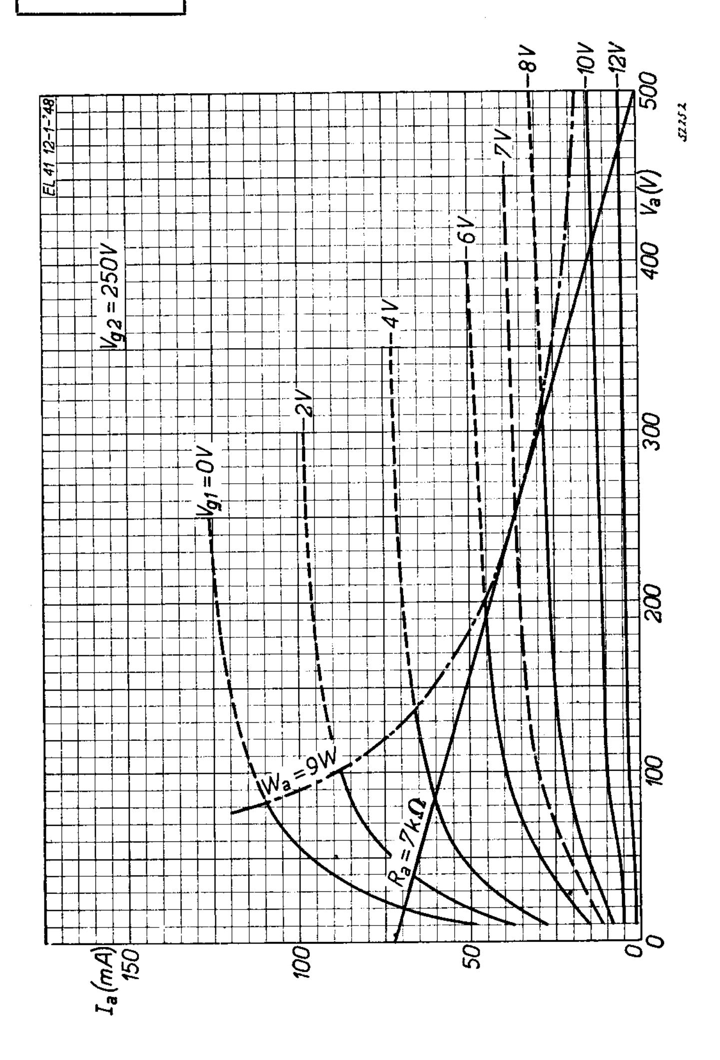
EL 41



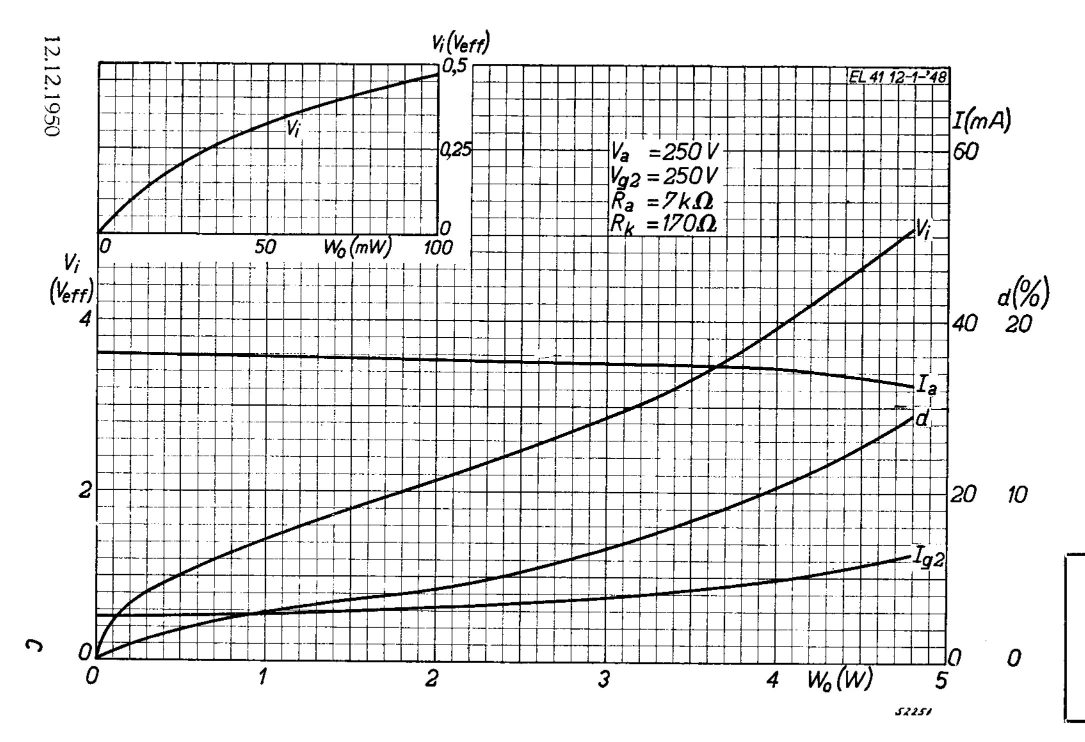
1.3.1948

A

EL 41 PHILIPS



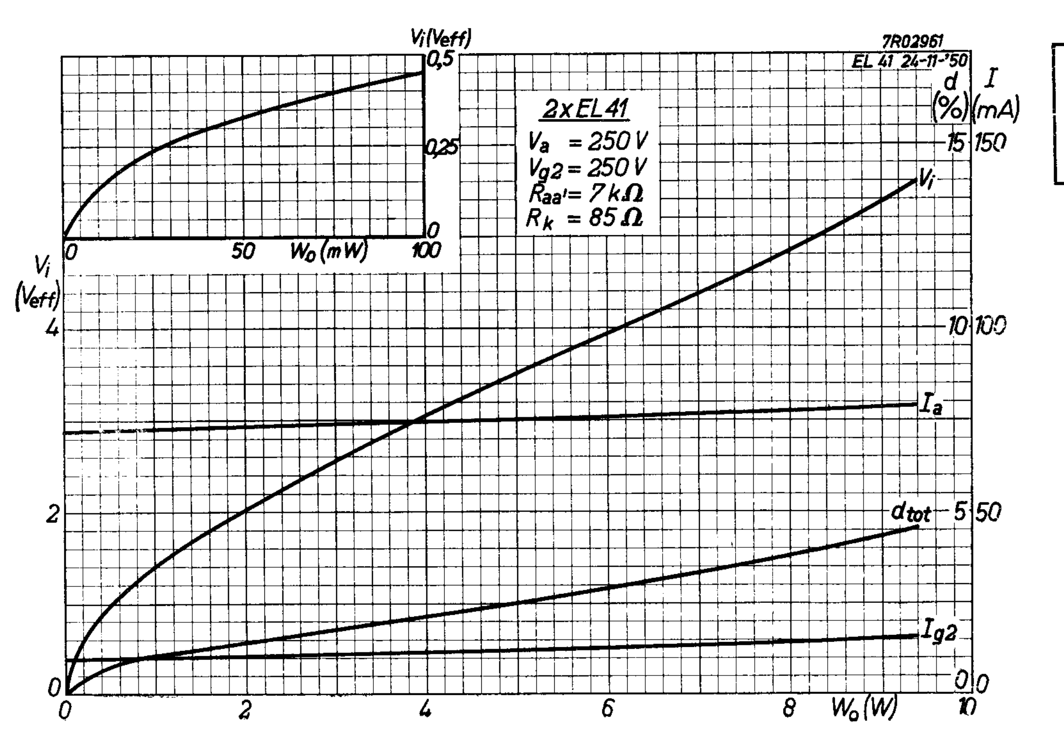
PHILIPS | **EL 41**

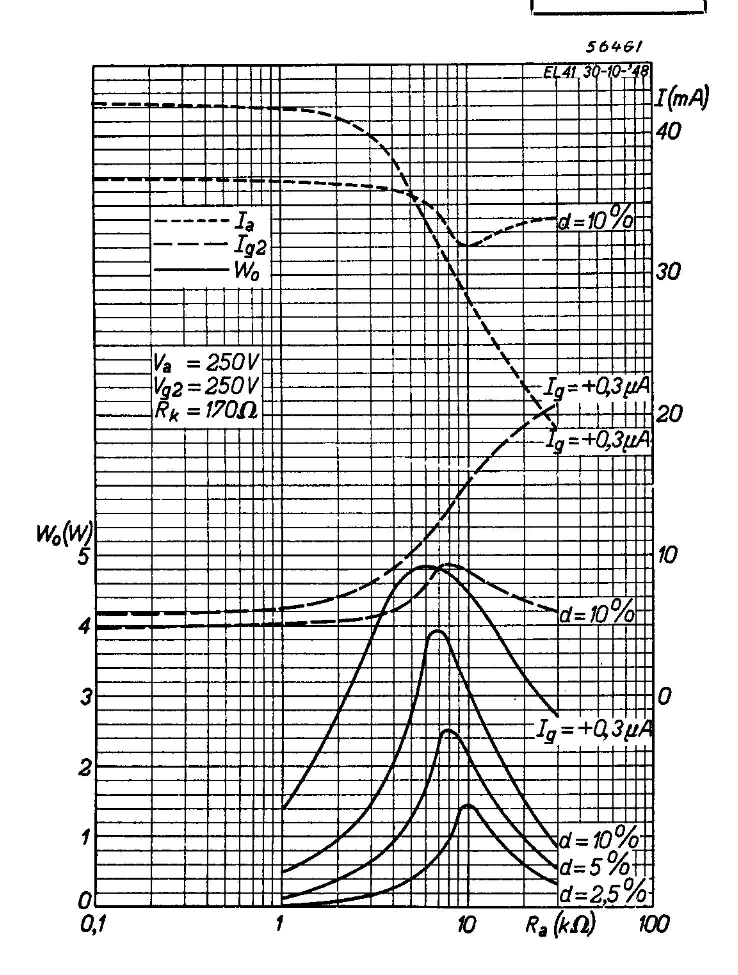


12.12.1950

C

EL 41 PHILIPS




56461
EL 41 30-10-'48
I (mA)
40
30
20
10
0
I_a
I_{g2}
W_o
d=10%
V_a = 250V
V_{g2} = 250V
R_k = 170Ω
I_g = +0,3μA
I_g = +0,3μA
W_o(W)
5
4
3
2
1
0
d=10%
I_g = +0,3μA
d=10%
d=5%
d=2,5%
0,1
1
10
R_a (kΩ)
100

PHILIPS



56461

EL 41 30-10-'48

I (mA)

40

30

20

10

0

I_a

I_{g2}

W_o

$V_a = 250V$
$V_{g2} = 250V$
$R_k = 170\Omega$

d = 10%

$I_g = +0,3\mu A$

$I_g = +0,3\mu A$

d = 10%

$I_g = +0,3\mu A$

d = 10%
d = 5%
d = 2,5%

W_o (W)

5

4

3

2

1

0

0,1

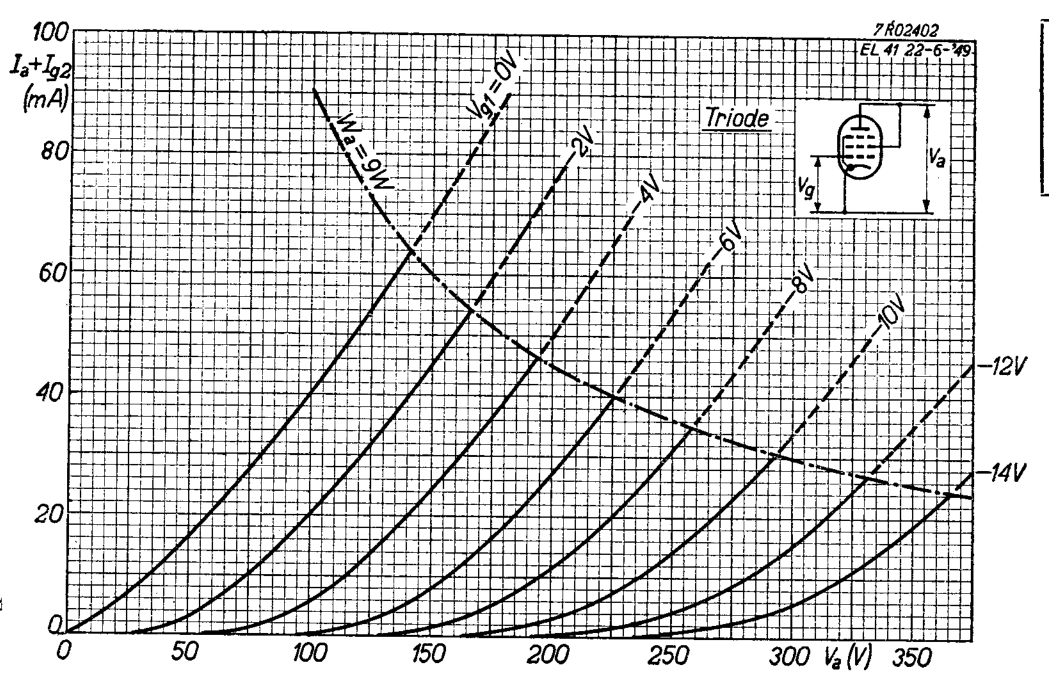
1

10

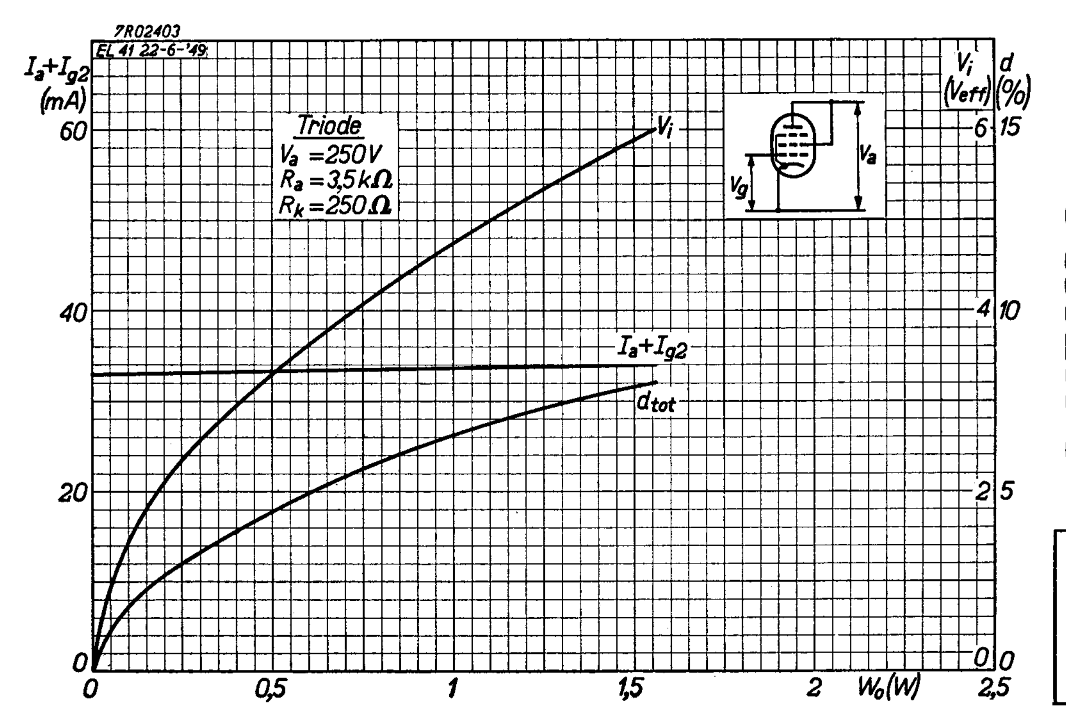
R_a (kΩ)

100

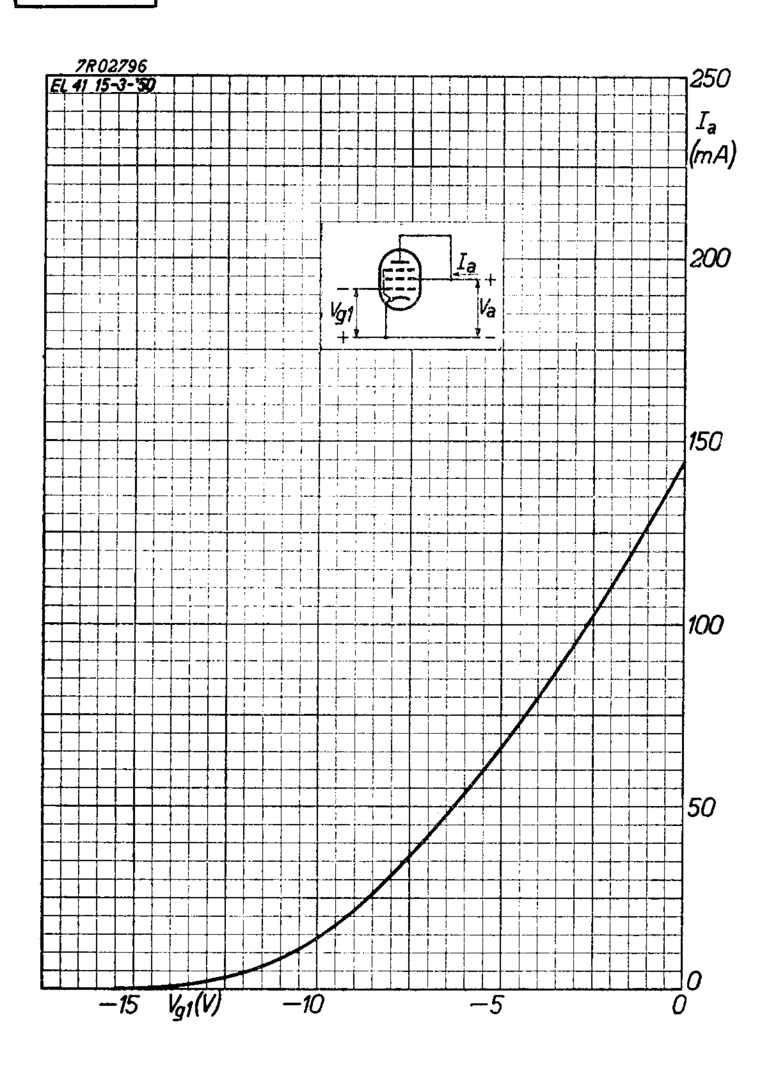
EL 41 PHILIPS

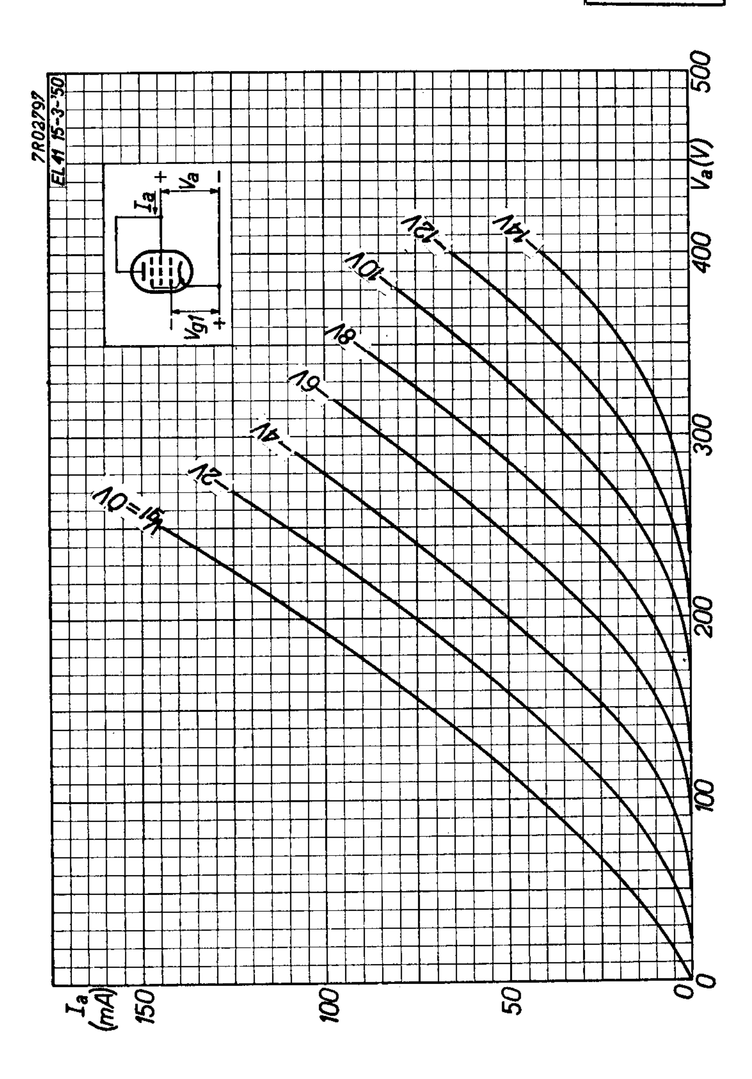


F


7R02403
EL 41 22-6-'49
I_a+I_g2 (mA)
60
40
20
0
Triode
V_a = 250V
R_a = 3,5kΩ
R_k = 250Ω
V_i
I_a+I_g2
d_tot
v_a
v_g
V_i (V_eff)
d (%)
6
4
2
0
15
10
5
0
0
0,5
1
1,5
2
W_o (W)
2,5

PHILIPS


7R02796
EL 41 15-3-'50
250
I_a (mA)
200
150
100
50
0
I_a
V_{g1}
V_a
-15
V_{g1}(V)
-10
-5
0


7R02797
EL 41 15-3-'50
I_a
V_a
V_{g1}
+
-
V_{g1}=0V
-2V
-4V
-6V
-8V
-10V
-12V
-14V
V_a(V)
0
100
200
300
400
500
I_a (mA)
150
100
50
0



EL41

page	sheet	date
1	1	1952.04.04
2	2	1952.04.04
3	2a	1952.04.04
4	A	1948.03.01
5	B	1948.03.01
6	C	1952.12.12
7	D	1952.12.12
8	E	1949.07.07
9	E	1957.10.10
10	F	1949.07.07
11	G	1950.04.04
12	H	1950.04.04
13	I	1950.04.04
14	FP	2000.01.06